

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A new structure of the stem of LED chip unit bulb, which comprises a cup disk, a chip, a stand, a molybdenum alloy wire and a stem; essentially,

the brace-end of the stem being connected to the supportive chip cup disk; the center of the disk is concave so as to form a holding chamber whose inner diameter is open, arc-shaped and circular; the arc-shaped slope of the inner circumference of the disk has circular groove pointing toward the upward, open cathode disk; and

the stem brace is equipped with a molybdenum alloy wire whose end is tapered off to form the tip, taking a 180° turn at an appropriate location, so that said tip hooks and presses against the surface of chip; since air was drawn out of the bulb, the vacuum inside said bulb facilitates efficient circulation and therefore heat absorption. As a result, despite the heat dissipation of said chip, the temperature of said bulb does not increase, prolonging the life of said bulb.

2. The new structure of the stem of LED chip unit bulb of claim 1, wherein said tip of the molybdenum alloy wire may point-press against said chip in a normal state in response to the temperature-dependent expansion feature or contraction (non-illumination) feature of said chip, because of the elastic coefficient of the barb-turning angle of said molybdenum alloy wire.

3. The new structure of the stem of LED chip unit bulb of claim 1, wherein said gradient of the arc-shaped, circular wall of said disk enables said chip to generate light that refracts at different angles, giving rise to a wide-angle, open, homogeneous light source.